a place duly authorized for the public performance of stage plays, or in the course of a music hall or circus performance, or in the course of any bonâ fide military representation.

If any person contravenes this section he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

Penalty for bringing contempt on uniform.

2. If any person not serving in Her Majesty's Naval or Military Forces wears without Her Majesty's permission the uniform of any of those forces, or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the regimental or distinctive marks of any such uniform, in such a manner or under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt upon that uniform, or employs any other person so to wear that uniform or dress he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Interpretation.

3. The expression "Her Majesty's Military Forces" means the regular forces, the reserve forces, and the auxiliary forces within the meaning of the Army Act, 1881, other than the naval coast volunteers and the naval volunteers.

The expression "Her Majesty's Naval Forces" means the navy, the naval coast volunteers and the naval volunteers.

Short title.

4. This Law may be cited as the Uniforms Law, 1895.

USURY.

USURY (FARMERS) LAW, 1919 906
DEALINGS BETWEEN MERCHANTS AND FARMERS LAW, 1919 ... 907

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FOR THE PREVENTION OF USURY.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[April 29, 1919.

Short title.

- 1. This Law may be cited as the Usury (Farmers) Law, 1919.
- Interpre 2. In this Law:—
 - "Farmer" includes fruit grower and grazier.
 - "Interest" includes money paid by way of interest and any sum charged for expenses, enquiries, fines, bonus, premium, or renewals, or any other charge or payment made whether in cash or in kind in respect of any loan.

3. The interest on loans made to farmers shall not exceed 12 Maximum per cent. per annum.

interest.

4. No interest shall become payable on interest due on any loan Compound to a farmer until one year after such interest has become due.

5. Where proceedings are taken in any Court by a lender for the Remedy for recovery of any money lent or advanced to a farmer, or for the interest. enforcement of any agreement or security in respect of money lent or advanced, and there is evidence which satisfies the Court that the interest charged in respect of the sum actually lent or advanced is excessive, or that the amounts charged for expenses, enquiries, fines, bonus, premium, renewals or any other charges, are excessive or that the transaction is in any respect harsh and unconscionable, the Court may re-open the transaction and take an account between the lender and the farmer and may, notwithstanding any account stated, or bond, mortgage, or any agreement purporting to create an obligation, relieve the farmer of payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the Court to be fairly due, and if any excess over such sum has been paid or allowed on account by the farmer, may order the lender to repay it, and may set aside, or revise, or alter, any security given or agreement made in respect of money lent or advanced by the lender, and if the lender has parted with the security may order him to indemnify the farmer in respect thereof. Any Court in which proceedings might be taken for the recovery of money lent or advanced by a lender to a farmer shall have, and may at the instance of the farmer exercise, like powers as may be exercised under this section where proceedings are taken by the lender for the recovery of the money lent or advanced, and the Court shall have power, notwithstanding any

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agreement to the contrary, to entertain an application by the farmer notwithstanding that the time for repayment of the money lent

To amend the Law as to Dealings between Traders and FARMERS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.

or advanced may not have arrived.

[April 29, 1919.

1. This Law may be cited as the Dealings between Merchants Short title. and Farmers Law, 1919.

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